2:Maretzki & Maretzki E-5 (1954-1955) 1963 AC7 Okinawa AC7
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who have accepted them cannot afford to buy the recommended drugs. Furthermore, the choice between the bush doctor and the trained medical men in town is sometimes determined by lack of money to pay for the more expensive services.

Cleanliness of the village and general sanitation are theoretically under township control. Except for superficial biannual inspections, nothing much is done about them. Perhaps the Women's Association, once they carry out plans to take over this function, will be more effective.

There are several cases of physically deformed, mentally deficient, and mentally ill persons. A young man of about 20 years, born as an idiot or imbecile, lives in the back of his parents' house, protected from the gaze of outsiders. His family provides well for him, and when no stranger is around to embarrass the family, the grandfather may take him out to attend a village event. Another young man, who was normal, one day began to frighten his family and eventually the whole village by outbursts of violence. He attacked other persons and property. Nobody really knew how to cope with the situation, since the single mental hospital in Okinawa could not keep him longer than six months, and everybody realized that he was sick, not evil minded, when he broke bottles and other glassware in the village store. The family tried religious treatment and locked the man up but never for long, for he had intermittent periods of calm and seemingly rational behavior. Another man, during a busy day, complained of sudden headaches. Soon afterward he became severely depressed and attempted to commit suicide, quite an infrequent phenomenon in the Okinawan village.

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Chapter 10

Formal Education

The Japanese school system, which was introduced to Okinawa in the 1880's, reached Taira by 1891. At that time a small school was established in the village. Some of its early graduates are still alive and re-